ments of calcium and phosphorus supplied by a specified quantity of the article reasonably suitable and practicable of consumption during a period of 1 day.

The articles were alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 2057.

Disposition: On November 3, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the products be destroyed.

10895. Misbranding of Bush Cal-O-Stace, Bush's All-In-One Broth, and Bush Kelp Tablets. U. S. v. 660 Cartons, etc., and approximately 150 books. (F. D. C. No. 18061. Sample Nos. 2942-H to 2944-H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: October 26, 1945, District of Columbia.

Product: 660 cartons, each containing 250 tablets, of Bush Cal-O-Stace; 260 cartons, each containing 12 ounces, of Bush's All-In-One Broth; and 12 cartons, each containing 200 tablets, of Bush Kelp, which products were held for sale in the District of Columbia by David V. Bush, together with approximately 150 accompanying books entitled "What To Eat."

Label, In Part: (Cal-O-Stace) "Each tablet contains: Dicalcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate and Malt Diastase \* \* \* Six tablets per day supplies 65% of the adult minimum daily requirement for Calcium, and 19% of this requirement for Phosphorus"; (All-In-One Broth) "Ingredients: Bush All-In-One-Broth Carrot Powder; White Celery Powder; Whole Barley; Onion Powder; Pimiento Powder; Tomato Powder; Salt; Orange Powder; Irish Moss Powder; Okra Powder; Alfalfa Dust; Chili Powder; Watercress Parsley Powder; Celery Seed; Garlic Powder; Vegetable Protein; Sodium Glutemate Derivative"; (Bush Kelp) "Bush Kelp Tablets, compressed into tablet form for your convenience, are pure, carefully dehydrated Pacific Ocean Kelp, or marine vegetation."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements in the accompanying books were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the articles, singly or in combination, would be effective for the reduction of weight, for internal cleansing, for body building, and for taking down the waistline to normal; that they would be effective in preventing many serious conditions of a chronic nature which are due to a deficiency of calcium and phosphorus in the body; that they would be effective for nourishing skin, teeth, bones, lung tissue, nerves, fingernails, and toenails; that they would be effective to give strength and vitality to resist disease; that they would be effective to repair the bodies of adults and children and to overcome run-down conditions resulting from improper food intake; and that they would supply an important proportion of the body's need for phosphorus. The articles, singly or in combination, would not be effective for those purposes.

They were alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1726.

Disposition: February 14, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

10896. Misbranding of Sa-Vi-Ade. U. S. v. 500 Bottles \* \*, and 500 circulars. (F. D. C. No. 19081. Sample No. 2977-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 1, 1946, District of Columbia.

Product: 500 bottles of Sa-Vi-Ade, held for sale at the G. C. Murphy Co., Washington, D. C., together with approximately 500 accompanying circulars entitled "Take your place in the Sun with Sa-Vi-Ade."

LABEL, IN PART: "Sa-Vi-Ade contains: Fish liver oil concentrates—Thiamin Hydrochloride—Riboflavin, Niacin, Calcium Pantothenate, Pyridoxine, Ascorbic Acid, Irradiated Yeast, Wheat Germ Oil, Soy Bean, Malt Extract, Brewer's Yeast, Dicalcium Phosphate, Iron Byhydrogen, Potassium Iodide, Copper, Zinc, Cobalt, Manganese and Magnesium Sulphates, Sodium Carbonate, Sulphur, Gum Karaya, Sugar and synthetic flavors with color added, Dextrose."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements on the label and in the circulars were false and misleading.